


REMARKS

A Continued Prosecution Application was filed for the above-referenced application on December 20, 2001 in which Claims 8, 10 and 19-20 are pending. By the above amendment, new Claim 21 has been added. Support for new Claim 21 is found throughout the specification, in one such instance, in claims 1 and 9, and on page 16 as originally filed. After entry of the amendment, Claims 8, 10 and 19-21 will remain pending and under consideration.

Early favorable action is respectfully requested.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version with markings to show changes made."

Respectfully submitted,

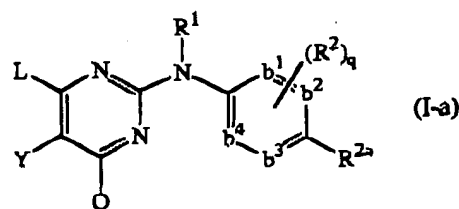
  
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Attachment

Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

21. (New) A method of treating subjects suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula



a N-oxide, an addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein  
-b<sup>1</sup>=b<sup>2</sup>-C(R<sup>2a</sup>)=b<sup>3</sup>-b<sup>4</sup>= represents a bivalent radical of formula

-CH=CH-C(R<sup>2a</sup>)=CH-CH= (b-1);

-N=CH-C(R<sup>2a</sup>)=CH-CH= (b-2);

-CH=N-C(R<sup>2a</sup>)=CH-CH= (b-3);

-N=CH-C(R<sup>2a</sup>)=N-CH= (b-4);

-N=CH-C(R<sup>2a</sup>)=CH-N= (b-5);

-CH=N-C(R<sup>2a</sup>)=N-CH= (b-6);

-N=N-C(R<sup>2a</sup>)=CH-CH= (b-7);

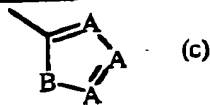
q is 0, 1, 2; or where possible q is 3 or 4;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen; aryl; formyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with formyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl;

R<sup>2a</sup> is cyano, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(methyl)aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with cyano, aminocarbonyl or mono- or di(methyl)aminocarbonyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl substituted with cyano, or C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl substituted with cyano;

each R<sup>2</sup> independently is hydroxy, halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with cyano or -C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or cyano, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen

atoms or cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -NH-S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -NHC(=O)H, -C(=O)NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=NH)R<sup>6</sup> or a radical of formula



wherein each A independently is N, CH or CR<sup>6</sup>;

B is NH, O, S or NR<sup>6</sup>;

p is 1 or 2; and

R<sup>6</sup> is methyl, amino, mono- or dimethylamino or

polyhalomethyl;

L is C<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-10</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-10</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, whereby each of said aliphatic group may be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from

\* C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl,

\* indolyl or isoindolyl, each optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, amino-carbonyl, nitro, amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl,

\* phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R<sup>2</sup>; or

L is -X-R<sup>3</sup> wherein

R<sup>3</sup> is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl, wherein each of said aromatic rings may optionally be substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from the substituents defined in R<sup>2</sup>; and

X is -NR<sup>1</sup>-, -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -CHOH-, -S-, -S(=O)- or -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-;

Q represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, halo, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or -NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>; and

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-12</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyl)amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl wherein each of the aforementioned C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyl groups may optionally and each individually be substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, carboxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, cyano, amino, imino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -NH-S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -NHC(=O)H, -C(=O)NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=NH)R<sup>6</sup>, aryl and Het; or

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C<sub>1-12</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylidene;

Y represents hydroxy, halo, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with cyano or -C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalomethylthio, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -NH-S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -NHC(=O)H, -C(=O)NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=NH)R<sup>6</sup> or aryl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, nitro, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy;

Het is an aliphatic or aromatic heterocyclic radical; said aliphatic heterocyclic radical is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl and tetrahydrothienyl wherein each of said aliphatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with an oxo group; and said aromatic heterocyclic radical is

selected from pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl wherein each of said aromatic heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted with hydroxy.